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Montana Employment AND Labor Force Trends

Montana Department of Labor & Industry | Office of Research & Analysis
3rd Quarter 1998 | Volume 28, Number 3

Economic highlights and employment outlook

Montana's **Civilian Labor Force** averaged 470,800 for the third quarter of 1998—up 4,900 over the quarter, and up 9,200 over the year.

Employment

The number of Montanans employed during the quarter averaged 450,300—up 8,900 over the quarter, and up 10,000 over the year.

Unemployment

The number of Montanans **unemployed** during the quarter averaged 20,500—4,000 fewer than the previous quarter, and 800 fewer than the third quarter of 1997.

Quarterly Employment Trends

Quarter	MONTANA Montana Civilian Labor Force*	Montanans Employed	Montanans Unemployed	Unemployment Rate (Montana)	UNITED STATES Unemployment Rate (U.S.)
1998 - 3rd	470,800	450,300	20,500	4.4%	4.5%
1998 - 2nd	465,900	441,400	24,500	5.3%	4.4%
1998 - 1st	457,600	428,200	29,400	6.4%	5.1%
1997 - 4th	454,900	430,900	24,000	5.3%	4.4%
1997 - 3rd	461,600	440,300	21,300	4.6%	4.8%

*Rounded Civilian Labor Force Numbers, 1998 Benchmark (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

The **average unemployment rate** for the quarter was 4.4 percent—down 0.9 percent over the quarter, and down 0.2 percent over the year.

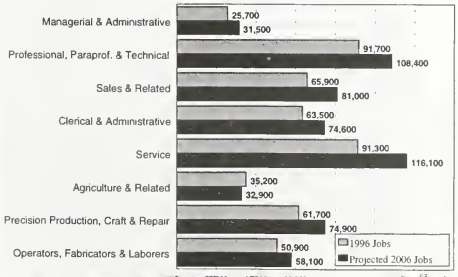
(See jobs by industry starting on page 3)

FEB 23,1999

Job projections for Montana, 1996 - 2006

The Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Office of Research and Analysis estimates there will be about 196,600 wage and salary and self-employment jobs opening up in Montana from 1996 through 2006. About 94,000 will be generated by industry growth. The rest will result from replacing workers who leave already existing jobs for various reasons.

Montana Job Growth by Occupational Group
Wage and Salary & Self-Employed Jobs, 1996 - 2006



Jobs by occupational group

The occupational group projected to add the most new wage and salary and self-employed jobs to Montana's economy through 2006 is the service group. The only group projected to show job decline is the agriculture and related group.

(Continued on page 2)

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Job Projections for Montana, 1996 - 2006

(Continued from page 1)

Occupations projected to have 75 or more wage and salary and self-employed job openings annually through 2006 within occupational groups are:

Managerial & administrative: general managers & top executives; all other managers & administrators; food service & lodging managers

Professional, paraprofessional & technical: registered nurses; teachers, secondary; teachers, elementary; licensed practical nurses; accountants & auditors

Sales & related: salespersons, retail; cashiers; first-line supervisors, sales; stock clerks, sales floor; vendors & solicitors, door-to-door; other sales representatives, except retail; salespersons, parts; sales agents, real estate; demonstrators, promoters & models

Clerical & administrative: bookkeeping/ accounting/auditing clerks; general office clerks; secretaries, except legal & medical; first-line supervisors, clerical; receptionists & information clerks; hotel desk clerks; bank tellers

Service: waiters & waitresses; janitors & cleaners; child care workers; food preparation/servers, fast-food; food preparation workers; cooks, restaurant; maids & housekeeping cleaners; bartenders; nursing aides & orderlies; cooks, fast-food; all other service supervisors; home health aides; amusement & recreation attendants; hairdressers & cosmetologists; dining room & bartender helpers; cooks, short-order; guards; personal home care aides

Agriculture & related: general farm & ranch workers; farm/ranch managers & operators

Precision production, craft & repair: carpenters; automotive mechanics; first-line supervisors, construction/extraction; maintenance repairers, general utility; painters & paperhangers

Operators, fabricators & laborers: truck drivers, light; truck drivers, heavy; all other helpers/ laborers/movers; service station attendants; all other hand material movers; all other assemblers/fabricators

Projections methodology

Projections were made to the year 2006 based on data from 1996 and previous years and on relationships with other factors such as population. All information applies to the state as a whole.

More information available

More detailed information on a wide range of occupations can be found in the *Job Projections for Montana's Industries and Occupations, 1996 - 2006* publication. It is available on request from the Office of Research and Analysis or can be viewed at our Internet website: *http://jsd.dli.mt.gov/lmi/lmi.htm*

Another publication available on request is the *Job Projections for Montana, 1996 - 2006* pamphlet that lists many wage and salary and self-employment jobs by occupational title, vocational training level, annual growth, annual replacements, annual openings and hourly wage.

In addition, information on occupations within selected industries and industries within selected occupations can be obtained by contacting the Office of Research and Analysis.

Montana Employment and Labor Force Trends

Montana Department of Labor & Industry — Office of Research & Analysis

***Montana Employment and Labor Force Trends* is published quarterly by the Office of Research and Analysis, Job Service Division, Montana Department of Labor and Industry.**

Editor: Julie Huntington

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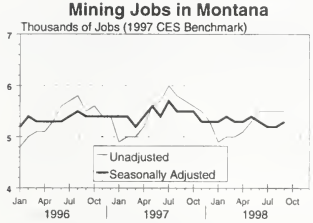
Our Internet address is:
http://jsd.dli.mt.gov/lmi/lmi.htm

We will do our best to provide information in accessible format, on request, in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

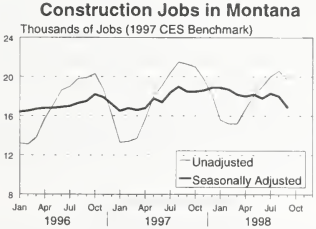
Wage and salary jobs by industry sectors

(NOTE: Numbers may not total due to rounding.)

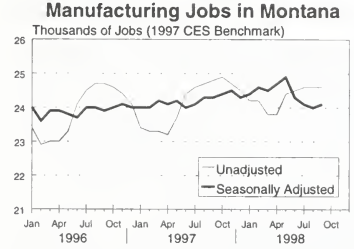
Total **nonagricultural wage and salary employment** for the third quarter of 1998 averaged 374,800 jobs—up 2,800 jobs over the quarter, and up 2,600 jobs over the year.



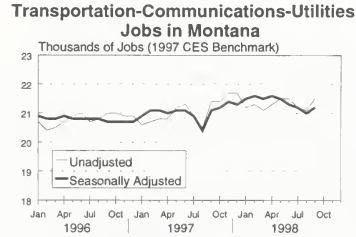
MINING averaged 5,500 jobs during the quarter—up about 200 jobs over the quarter, but down about 300 jobs over the year.



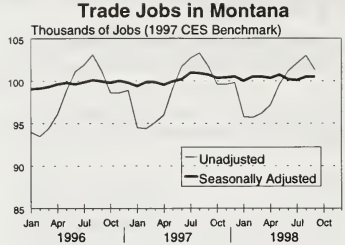
CONSTRUCTION averaged 20,100 jobs—up 2,200 over the quarter, but down 1,000 over the year. Over-the-quarter job increases showed up in all construction sectors. Most of the over-the-year decline came in **general building construction**—with **special trade** and **heavy construction** job levels staying about the same.



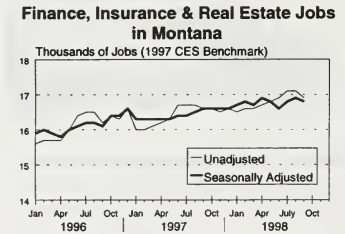
MANUFACTURING averaged 24,600 jobs—up about 400 jobs over the quarter, and about the same over the year. **Lumber & wood products** and **food & kindred products** were up slightly over the quarter.



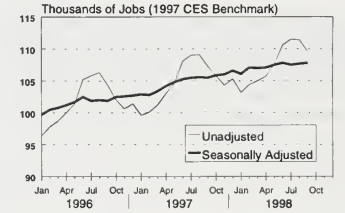
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS & UTILITIES (TCU) averaged 21,300 jobs for the quarter—about the same as the quarter before, and up about 400 jobs over the year. **Telephone communications** accounted for about half of the over-the-year gain.



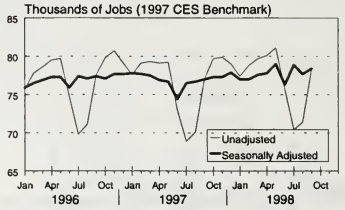
Trade jobs averaged 102,100 jobs—up 2,800 jobs over the quarter, but down 500 jobs over the year. Wholesale trade job levels stayed about the same over both the quarter and the year. In keeping with the summer tourist season, almost two-thirds of the over-the-quarter job gain came in retail trade's **eating & drinking places**.



Finance, insurance & real estate (fire) averaged 17,000 jobs—up about 200 jobs over the quarter, and up about 300 jobs over the year. **Commercial banks** showed an increase of about 200 jobs over the year.



Services averaged 110,800 jobs for the quarter—up about 2,800 jobs over the quarter, and up about 2,300 over the year. Most of the over-the-quarter job gain came in **hotels & other lodging places**. The biggest over-the-year gains came in **social services, hospitals, auto & miscellaneous repair, membership organizations** and **engineering & management**.



Total government jobs in Montana averaged 73,400 for the quarter—down a seasonal 5,600 jobs from the previous quarter, and up about 1,400 jobs over the year.

Over the quarter, **local education** dropped by about 6,200 jobs and **state education** dropped by about 1,200 jobs—while **federal government** and **other local government** each added about 800 jobs.

Over the year, **other state government** and **local education** were each up about 400 jobs.

Average weekly hours & earnings

Average weekly earnings for production workers averaged $373.89 for the third quarter of 1998—up $8.74 over the quarter, and up $13.63 over the year.

Average weekly hours for the quarter averaged 33.0—up 0.8 hour over the quarter, and up 0.1 hour over the year.

Average hourly earnings averaged $11.33—down 1 cent over the quarter, but up 38 cents over the year.

Industry news from around the state

(Gathered primarily from state newspaper reports)

Agriculture

• **This summer saw** Montana's best cherry crop since a freeze destroyed more than half the cherry trees around Flathead Lake in 1989. The Flathead Cherry Growers Association reports shipping about 3 million pounds of cherries to market under a contract with Monson Fruit Co. The cherries were cooled in a hydro cooler at the old Finley Point processing plant before being shipped in refrigerated trucks to the Monson plant near Yakima, Wash. There they were sorted and boxed and sold as Montana cherries to domestic and foreign markets.

• **Northwestern Montana's huckleberry** industry was hit hard this year by a very small crop of the wild berries.

Mining

• **Stillwater Mining Co.** will use a specially-designed, $6.5 million tunnel boring machine to bore a 15-foot diameter tunnel into the Beartooth Mountains at the company's East Boulder Mine site south of McCleod in Sweet Grass County. The company hopes to tunnel into platinum- and palladium-rich reef at a rate of 75-125 feet a day, perhaps connecting mid-mountain with a tunnel coming from its other mine site near Nye in Stillwater County. The machine is operated by a crew of 11 miners using lasers and computers for guidance. Displaced rock will be removed on a conveyor system that rides on rails laid as the high-tech machine bores into the mountain.

Construction

• **The Advanced Silicon Materials Inc.** (ASiMI) plant near Butte is open and running—but phase 2 of the facility's construction project has been put on hold. According to the plant's manager, pipefitters, electricians and other construction workers won't be recalled to do the last 6 months worth of construction until the market for polysilicon improves. ASiMI is owned by Komatsu Ltd. of Japan and converts metallurgical-grade silicon into a semiconductor-grade polycrystalline silicon used in the manufacture of computer chips.

• **Construction has started** on a privately-funded, $25-million prison southwest of Shelby that will be called Crossroads Correctional Center. Owned and operated by Corrections Corp. of America, the prison is scheduled to open in September 1999 with cells for 500 men. The city of Shelby is planning a $3.3 million infrastructure construction project to support the prison.

• **Bozeman Deaconess Hospital** is investing $13 million in construction and renovation work that will include a new emergency room, more outpatient surgery recovery rooms, 2 new operating rooms and a surgery coordination/support room for outpatients. Maintaining business as usual throughout construction, the hospital hopes to be finished with all the projects by the end of 1999.

• **Carmike Cinemas Inc.** has started work on a 10-theater complex in Billings. Similar theater complexes have already been built in Great Falls and Missoula.

• **The new owner** of Missoula's Wilma Building is renovating the historic structure and its theater—and remodeling its basement to accomodate a restaurant.

• **Fuddruckers** restaurants are being built in Great Falls and Bozeman.

Manufacturing

• **Kalispell-based Semitool Inc.** has announced a 25 percent workforce reduction because of the economic slowdown in Asia and a changing personal computer market, a spokesperson says.

• **An investment group** that buys troubled businesses is buying the assets of Ultrafem Inc. Akcess Pacific Group of San Diego, Calif. plans to eventually reopen Ultrafem's feminine-protection manufacturing plant in Missoula, according to a spokesperson. Ultrafem closed its Missoula factory in March and filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy.

• **Darby Lumber Inc.** has laid off 40 of its 80 workers indefinitely. The sawmill will be shut down, but the finishing plant will continue to operate. The owner attributes the layoff to high timber prices and a poor lumber market.

• **ILX Lightwave** is moving its fiber optics and measurement products division from Bozeman to Boulder, Colo. to be close to the National Institute of Standards and Technology and a growing technology business climate. ILX Lightwave builds high-tech laboratory instruments. The move will affect 11 of its 80 jobs. Company headquarters will remain in Bozeman.

• **Malt Montana Inc.** has purchased land in Choteau to build a specialty malt plant that will provide barley and other grain malts to micro-breweries in the Northwest. Custom-designed malting equipment for the plant is being manufactured in Germany.

• **Financing has been secured** for a new safflower crushing plant in Culbertson.

• **Artistic Impressions Inc.** in Corvallis makes porcelain jewelry, belt buckles and collector plates. A spokesperson for the family-owned business says the company employs about 30 people. The company buys raw porcelain in a variety of shapes—then kiln-fires decorations onto them.

• **Montana Territory Meats** of Laurel has received financing for equipment that will increase production of its processed meat specialty products. Located at the former Seibert's plant, Montana Territory Meats produces pork, beef and ostrich products, including a pork shoulder bacon marketed through Costco.

Transportation, Communications & Utilities

• **Montana Power Co.** has announced it plans to quit marketing electricity. The company will continue distributing electricity—but will focus on expanding its telephone (Touch America) and natural gas subsidiaries, a company spokesperson says.

• **Flathead Electric Cooperative** is acquiring PacifiCorp's electric service territory in Montana. It has agreed to offer jobs to PacifiCorp's 47 Montana employees.

• **Helena-based Security Armored Express, Inc.** has acquired the Montana operations of Loomis, Fargo & Co.

Finance, Insurance & Real Estate

• **Fort Benton's Q Bank** was declared a failed bank in August by state and federal insurers. The bank and its Geraldine branch were acquired by United Financial Corp. and renamed Heritage State Bank.

Trade

• **Albertson's Inc.** acquired Buttrey Food and Drug Stores after getting final approval from the Federal Trade Commission. In order to maintain grocery store competition, Albertson's sold 5 Buttrey stores (1 each in Bozeman, Great Falls and Helena—and 2 in Butte) and 3 Albertson's stores (1 in Missoula and 2 in Billings) to Smith's Food & Drug Centers Inc. While most workers employed in the grocery stores kept their jobs in the shuffle— about 180 workers lost their jobs at Buttrey's corporate headquarters and warehouse in Great Falls.

• **An Old Navy store** has opened in Billings and a second Montana store is planned to open in Great Falls next spring. The clothing store chain is a division of Gap Inc.

• **The last remaining** Robbins department store in Montana is closing in Conrad after 35 years of doing business there. At one time Robbins stores were also located in Big Timber, Manhattan and Livingston.

Services

• **Advantage Line Telemarketing** has opened a second call center in Montana. Already operating a center in Glendive, the Williston, N.D.-based company has opened its second Montana call center in the basement of the old Hart-Albin building in Billings. Full- and part-time employees will handle incoming calls and order processing for a number of national companies. It will operate around the clock, 365 days a year.

LAUS
Local Area Unemployment Statistics

TABLE 1-A
MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

98 BMK
September 1998 (P)

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
MONTANA	463,126	443,341	19,785	4.3%
YELLOWSTONE	69,583	67,175	2,408	3.5%
CASCADE	36,874	35,218	1,656	4.5%
BEAVERHEAD	4,963	4,806	157	3.2%
BIG HORN	4,574	4,116	458	10.0%
BLAINE	2,859	2,640	219	7.7%
BROADWATER	1,976	1,889	87	4.4%
CARBON	4,277	4,053	224	5.2%
CARTER	962	920	42	4.4%
CHOUTEAU	2,691	2,626	65	2.4%
CUSTER	6,219	6,012	207	3.3%
DANIELS	1,328	1,293	35	2.6%
DAWSON	5,200	5,046	154	3.0%
DEER LODGE	3,837	3,623	214	5.6%
FALLON	1,639	1,587	52	3.2%
FERGUS	5,766	5,527	239	4.1%
FLATHEAD	41,734	39,567	2,167	5.2%
GALLATIN	39,813	39,046	767	1.9%
GARFIELD	939	912	27	2.9%
GLACIER	6,287	5,639	648	10.3%
GOLDEN VALLEY	504	487	17	3.4%
GRANITE	1,055	980	75	7.1%
HILL	9,920	9,434	486	4.9%
JEFFERSON	4,752	4,567	185	3.9%
JUDITH BASIN	1,010	980	30	3.0%
LAKE	11,232	10,542	690	6.1%
LEWIS & CLARK	27,479	26,371	1,108	4.0%
LIBERTY	1,036	1,004	32	3.1%
LINCOLN	7,160	6,522	638	8.9%
MCCONE	1,125	1,088	37	3.3%
MADISON	3,473	3,378	95	2.7%
MEAGHER	961	934	27	2.8%
MINERAL	1,514	1,389	125	8.3%
MISSOULA	53,297	51,494	1,803	3.4%
MUSSELSHELL	1,864	1,754	110	5.9%
PARK	10,176	9,835	341	3.4%
PETROLEUM	323	313	10	3.1%
PHILLIPS	2,396	2,237	159	6.6%
PONDERA	3,173	3,036	137	4.3%
POWDER RIVER	1,204	1,167	37	3.1%
POWELL	2,395	2,283	112	4.7%
PRAIRIE	715	673	42	5.9%
RAVALLI	17,119	16,439	680	4.0%
RICHLAND	5,618	5,337	281	5.0%
ROOSEVELT	4,210	3,904	306	7.3%
ROSEBUD	4,872	4,531	341	7.0%
SANDERS	3,875	3,581	294	7.6%
SHERIDAN	2,206	2,096	110	5.0%
SILVER BOW	18,300	17,344	956	5.2%
STILLWATER	4,137	4,000	137	3.3%
SWEET GRASS	1,726	1,664	62	3.6%
TETON	3,114	2,999	115	3.7%
TOOLE	2,901	2,814	87	3.0%
TREASURE	488	471	17	3.5%
VALLEY	4,412	4,258	154	3.5%
WHEATLAND	1,251	1,189	62	5.0%
WIBAUX	612	555	57	9.3%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	32,231	30,938	1,293	4.0%
MSLA/RAVALLI LMA	70,416	67,933	2,483	3.5%

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-1 ON FINAL PAGE

LAUS
Local Area Unemployment Statistics

TABLE 1-B
MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

98 BMK
August 1998 (R)

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
MONTANA	472,143	452,656	19,487	4.1%
YELLOWSTONE	70,801	68,243	2,558	3.6%
CASCADE	37,769	36,138	1,631	4.3%
BEAVERHEAD	4,885	4,732	153	3.1%
BIG HORN	4,490	3,993	497	11.1%
BLAINE	2,876	2,634	242	8.4%
BROADWATER	2,021	1,947	74	3.7%
CARBON	4,082	3,868	214	5.2%
CARTER	968	943	25	2.6%
CHOUTEAU	2,710	2,640	70	2.6%
CUSTER	6,366	6,147	219	3.4%
DANIELS	1,282	1,261	21	1.6%
DAWSON	5,195	5,051	144	2.8%
DEER LODGE	4,005	3,788	217	5.4%
FALLON	1,736	1,683	53	3.1%
FERGUS	5,833	5,585	248	4.3%
FLATHEAD	43,192	41,260	1,932	4.5%
GALLATIN	42,778	41,990	788	1.8%
GARFIELD	958	935	23	2.4%
GLACIER	6,502	5,776	726	11.2%
GOLDEN VALLEY	507	492	15	3.0%
GRANITE	1,022	954	68	6.7%
HILL	10,135	9,598	537	5.3%
JEFFERSON	4,841	4,680	161	3.3%
JUDITH BASIN	1,002	972	30	3.0%
LAKE	11,220	10,579	641	5.7%
LEWIS & CLARK	28,134	27,023	1,111	3.9%
LIBERTY	1,030	998	32	3.1%
LINCOLN	7,192	6,572	620	8.6%
MCCONE	1,133	1,099	34	3.0%
MADISON	3,332	3,243	89	2.7%
MEAGHER	909	873	36	4.0%
MINERAL	1,482	1,361	121	8.2%
MISSOULA	53,562	51,778	1,784	3.3%
MUSSELSHELL	1,759	1,646	113	6.4%
PARK	10,863	10,519	344	3.2%
PETROLEUM	328	324	4	1.2%
PHILLIPS	2,425	2,289	136	5.6%
PONDERA	3,253	3,123	130	4.0%
POWDER RIVER	1,194	1,164	30	2.5%
POWELL	2,354	2,265	89	3.8%
PRAIRIE	682	646	36	5.3%
RAVALLI	17,171	16,530	641	3.7%
RICHLAND	5,641	5,327	314	5.6%
ROOSEVELT	4,060	3,746	314	7.7%
ROSEBUD	5,364	4,997	367	6.8%
SANDERS	3,662	3,394	268	7.3%
SHERIDAN	2,211	2,118	93	4.2%
SILVER BOW	18,620	17,769	851	4.6%
STILLWATER	4,133	3,995	138	3.3%
SWEET GRASS	1,654	1,607	47	2.8%
TETON	3,007	2,918	89	3.0%
TOOLE	2,919	2,828	91	3.1%
TREASURE	515	492	23	4.5%
VALLEY	4,529	4,391	138	3.0%
WHEATLAND	1,236	1,172	64	5.2%
WIBAUX	610	559	51	8.4%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	32,975	31,703	1,272	3.9%
MSLA/RAVALLI LMA	70,733	68,308	2,425	3.4%

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-1 ON FINAL PAGE

LAUS
Local Area Unemployment Statistics

TABLE 1-C
MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

98 BMK
July 1998 (R)

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
MONTANA	477,106	454,748	22,358	4.7%
YELLOWSTONE	72,315	69,363	2,952	4.1%
CASCADE	38,703	36,843	1,860	4.8%
BEAVERHEAD	4,977	4,803	174	3.5%
BIG HORN	4,475	3,974	501	11.2%
BLAINE	2,863	2,594	269	9.4%
BROADWATER	1,959	1,868	91	4.6%
CARBON	4,131	3,893	238	5.8%
CARTER	923	887	36	3.9%
CHOUTEAU	2,627	2,565	62	2.4%
CUSTER	6,471	6,200	271	4.2%
DANIELS	1,258	1,236	22	1.7%
DAWSON	5,305	5,123	182	3.4%
DEER LODGE	4,022	3,797	225	5.6%
FALLON	1,681	1,616	65	3.9%
FERGUS	6,011	5,722	289	4.8%
FLATHEAD	43,559	41,276	2,283	5.2%
GALLATIN	42,146	41,238	908	2.2%
GARFIELD	939	903	36	3.8%
GLACIER	6,617	5,765	852	12.9%
GOLDEN VALLEY	480	456	24	5.0%
GRANITE	992	910	82	8.3%
HILL	10,252	9,640	612	6.0%
JEFFERSON	4,970	4,790	180	3.6%
JUDITH BASIN	969	942	27	2.8%
LAKE	11,395	10,705	690	6.1%
LEWIS & CLARK	28,953	27,658	1,295	4.5%
LIBERTY	963	925	38	3.9%
LINCOLN	7,206	6,490	716	9.9%
MCCONE	1,113	1,075	38	3.4%
MADISON	3,321	3,234	87	2.6%
MEAGHER	900	860	40	4.4%
MINERAL	1,450	1,301	149	10.3%
MISSOULA	54,149	52,089	2,060	3.8%
MUSSELSHELL	1,785	1,647	138	7.7%
PARK	10,886	10,517	369	3.4%
PETROLEUM	287	283	4	1.4%
PHILLIPS	2,421	2,254	167	6.9%
PONDERA	3,137	2,979	158	5.0%
POWDER RIVER	1,163	1,130	33	2.8%
POWELL	2,393	2,286	107	4.5%
PRAIRIE	655	622	33	5.0%
RAVALLI	17,397	16,629	768	4.4%
RICHLAND	5,581	5,247	334	6.0%
ROOSEVELT	4,238	3,840	398	9.4%
ROSEBUD	5,658	5,289	369	6.5%
SANDERS	3,612	3,323	289	8.0%
SHERIDAN	2,207	2,120	87	3.9%
SILVER BOW	19,064	18,052	1,012	5.3%
STILLWATER	4,135	3,993	142	3.4%
SWEET GRASS	1,638	1,576	62	3.8%
TETON	2,948	2,850	98	3.3%
TOOLE	3,023	2,901	122	4.0%
TREASURE	495	466	29	5.9%
VALLEY	4,529	4,353	176	3.9%
WHEATLAND	1,166	1,097	69	5.9%
WIBAUX	592	552	40	6.8%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	33,923	32,448	1,475	4.3%
MSLA/RAVALLI LMA	71,546	68,718	2,828	4.0%

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-1 ON FINAL PAGE

LAUS
Local Area Unemployment Statistics

TABLE II
MONTANA CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY STATISTICS
(IN THOUSANDS)

1998 ANNUAL DATA	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1/	454.8	458.4	459.7	462.6	464.9	470.5	477.1	472.2	463.1				
EMPLOYED PERSONS	425.1	428.7	430.8	437.5	441.0	445.8	454.7	452.7	443.3				
LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTE 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	24.5	24.7	24.8	28.3	35.4	35.8	33.5	35.3	33.9				
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	29.7	29.7	28.9	25.1	23.9	24.7	22.4	19.5	19.8				
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 3/	6.5%	6.5%	6.3%	5.0%	5.1%	5.2%	4.7%	4.1%	4.3%				
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	5.4%	5.3%	5.4%	5.5%	5.6%	5.4%	5.1%	5.0%	5.2%				
U.S. UNADJUSTED	5.2%	5.0%	5.0%	4.1%	4.2%	4.7%	4.7%	4.5%	4.4%				
U.S. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	4.7%	4.6%	4.7%	4.3%	4.3%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%				

1997 ANNUAL DATA	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1/	441.8	445.1	448.1	451.6	452.8	458.3	466.5	463.6	454.8	455.4	455.2	454.1	453.9
EMPLOYED PERSONS	413.6	416.5	420.0	427.0	430.7	434.1	443.2	443.0	434.7	433.7	431.1	428.0	429.6
LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTE 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	24.7	22.9	27.0	28.1	32.4	36.0	38.2	39.8	40.8	36.3	32.3	26.3	32.1
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	28.2	28.6	28.1	24.6	22.1	24.2	23.2	20.6	20.1	21.7	24.1	26.1	24.3
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 3/	6.4%	6.4%	6.3%	5.5%	4.9%	5.3%	5.0%	4.5%	4.4%	4.8%	5.3%	5.7%	5.4%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	5.3%	5.2%	5.4%	5.5%	5.3%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.3%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%
U.S. UNADJUSTED	5.9%	5.7%	5.5%	4.8%	4.7%	5.2%	5.0%	4.8%	4.7%	4.4%	4.3%	4.4%	4.9%
U.S. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	5.3%	5.3%	5.2%	5.0%	4.8%	5.0%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	4.8%	4.6%	4.7%	4.9%

1996 ANNUAL DATA	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1/	432.8	437.8	440.8	444.9	445.9	452.7	459.2	455.8	447.0	446.5	445.3	442.2	445.9
EMPLOYED PERSONS	403.5	408.1	412.9	421.2	424.0	429.4	437.4	436.5	428.1	426.8	423.4	417.9	422.4
LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTE 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	30.5	29.5	34.0	35.6	37.1	37.4	39.3	37.8	36.6	36.2	31.4	28.7	34.5
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	29.3	29.7	27.9	23.7	21.9	23.3	21.8	19.3	18.9	19.7	21.9	24.3	23.5
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 3/	6.8%	6.8%	6.3%	5.3%	4.9%	5.1%	4.8%	4.2%	4.2%	4.4%	4.9%	5.5%	5.3%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	5.6%	5.5%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.3%	5.2%	5.1%	5.1%	5.0%	5.0%	5.1%	5.3%
U.S. UNADJUSTED	6.3%	6.0%	5.8%	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%	5.6%	5.1%	5.0%	4.9%	5.0%	5.0%	5.4%
U.S. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	5.7%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.3%	5.5%	5.2%	5.2%	5.3%	5.4%	5.3%	5.4%

1995 ANNUAL DATA	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1/	430.9	436.7	434.8	435.6	435.0	441.8	448.0	444.4	436.0	434.6	434.2	433.2	437.1
EMPLOYED PERSONS	402.7	403.8	406.4	410.8	411.2	416.0	423.5	421.8	414.0	411.1	408.4	406.0	411.3
LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTE 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	25.2	28.0	28.8	32.1	31.4	32.7	34.7	36.4	32.9	33.0	28.3	28.9	31.0
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	28.2	32.9	28.4	24.8	23.8	25.8	24.5	22.6	22.0	23.5	25.8	27.2	25.8
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 3/	6.6%	7.5%	6.5%	5.7%	5.5%	5.8%	5.5%	5.1%	5.1%	5.4%	5.9%	6.3%	5.9%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	5.4%	6.2%	5.6%	5.8%	6.0%	6.0%	5.9%	6.1%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	5.8%	5.9%
U.S. UNADJUSTED	6.2%	5.9%	5.7%	5.6%	5.5%	5.8%	5.9%	5.6%	5.4%	5.2%	5.3%	5.2%	5.6%
U.S. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	5.6%	5.4%	5.4%	5.7%	5.6%	5.6%	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%

1/ESTIMATES BASED ON NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE, CENSUS AND OTHER RELATIONSHIPS INCLUDES SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY AND DOMESTIC WORKERS CURRENT MONTH PRELIMINARY REVISED TO 1998 BENCHMARKS
2/NONADDITIVE. INCLUDED IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
3/COMPUTED FROM WHOLE (UNROUNDED) NUMBERS RESIDENCE SERIES BEGAN IN JANUARY 1970.
*UNDER 50

SOURCE FOR RESIDENCE DATA SEE TECHNICAL NOTES S-1 AND S-2 ON FINAL PAGE

TABLE III
MONTANA
STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(IN THOUSANDS)

CES Current Employment Statistics

97BM

1998

(Page 1)

(ESTABLISHMENT DATA) 1998	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
NONFARM WAGE & SALARY JOBS	358.8	361.2	362.6	366.6	374.4	374.9	372.4	374.7	377.4				
TOTAL PRIVATE	281.4	282.4	282.9	286.5	293.3	299.2	302.0	303.3	299.1				
GOODS PRODUCING	44.7	44.4	44.0	45.6	47.8	49.0	50.1	50.7	49.8				
SERVICE PRODUCING	314.1	316.8	318.6	321.0	326.6	325.9	322.3	324.0	327.6				
PRIVATE SERVICE PRODUCING	236.7	238.0	238.9	240.9	245.5	250.2	251.9	252.6	249.3				
MINING	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5				
METAL MINING	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9				
GOLD & SILVER ORES	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6				
COAL MINING	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0				
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8				
NONMETALLIC MINERALS	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8				
CONSTRUCTION	15.6	15.2	15.2	16.7	18.1	19.0	20.0	20.6	19.7				
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.4				
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT.	2.4	2.4	2.6	3.3	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.3				
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.8	9.4	9.7	10.2	10.4	10.0				
MANUFACTURING	24.2	24.2	23.8	23.8	24.4	24.5	24.6	24.6	24.6				
DURABLE GOODS	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.7	15.2	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.1				
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2				
*LOGGING	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3				
SAWMILLS & PLANING	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3				
*STONE, CLAY & GLASS	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1				
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0				
NONDURABLE GOODS	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.5				
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.9				
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1				
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	21.2	21.3	21.1	21.3	21.5	21.5	21.2	21.1	21.5				
TRANSPORTATION	13.7	13.8	13.6	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.5	13.4	13.8				
RAILROAD	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1				
LOCAL & INTERURBAN	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.6				
TRUCKING & WAREHOUSE	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7				
COMMUNICATIONS & UTILS	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7				
COMMUNICATIONS	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6				
TELEPHONE COMM	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8				
ELECTRIC,GAS,SANITARY	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1				
COMBINATION UTILITY	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3				
TRADE	95.8	95.7	96.2	97.2	99.6	101.2	102.1	103.0	101.3				
WHOLESALE TRADE	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.7	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9				
WHOLESALE - DURABLES	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.0				
WHOLESALE - NONDURABLE	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.9				
RETAIL TRADE	77.4	77.2	77.7	78.5	80.7	82.3	83.2	84.1	82.4				
BLDNG MATERIALS, GRDN SUPL	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7				
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.3				
DEPARTMENT STORES	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2				
FOOD STORES	10.7	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.3	10.9				
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.8				
NEW, USED CAR DEALER	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8				

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-4 ON FINAL PAGE

*ITEMS MARKED WITH AN * ARE PRODUCED BY THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY FOR USE AS STATE ECONOMIC INDICATORS

TABLE III
M O N T A N A
STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(IN THOUSANDS)

CES
Current Employment Statistics

97 BM

1998

(Page 2)

(ESTABLISHMENT DATA) 1998	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
GAS STATIONS	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2				
APPAREL & ACCESSORY	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2				
FURN, HOMEFURN, EQUIP	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3				
EATING & DRINKING	29.0	28.9	29.5	29.8	31.0	32.3	32.9	33.5	32.6				
MISC. RETAIL	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.6				
FINANCE, INS. REAL EST.	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.8	16.9	17.1	17.1	16.9				
FINANCE	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.8				
DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4				
COMMERCIAL BANKS	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6				
INSURANCE	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5				
INSURANCE CARRIERS	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3				
INSURANCE AGENTS	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3				
REAL ESTATE	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6				
SERVICES	103.2	104.4	105.0	105.7	107.6	110.6	111.5	111.4	109.6				
HOTELS & OTHR LODGING	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.7	10.5	11.2	11.5	10.5				
PERSONAL SERVICES	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6				
BUSINESS SERVICES	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.8	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.6	13.1				
AUTO & MISC. REPAIR	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.7				
AMUSEMENT, INCL MOVIES	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.6	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.1				
HEALTH SERVICES	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.8	33.0	33.3	33.3	33.2				
NURSING & PRSNL CARE	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1				
HOSPITALS	16.2	16.3	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.8	16.8				
LEGAL SERVICES	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5				
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.6	3.0				
SOCIAL SERVICES	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.2	11.4	11.1	11.4				
RESIDENTIAL CARE	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5				
MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATION	8.4	8.6	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.4	9.1	9.1				
ENGINEERING & MNGMENT	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3				
ENGINEER, ARCHITECTS	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2				
* ACCOUNTING, AUDITING	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8				
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	77.4	78.8	79.7	80.1	81.1	75.7	70.4	71.4	78.3				
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVT.	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.3	13.2	13.9	14.2	14.0	13.6				
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	23.6	23.9	24.3	24.2	23.6	20.8	20.3	21.1	24.5				
STATE EDUCATION	12.6	13.0	13.2	13.1	12.4	9.5	8.9	9.7	13.0				
*OTHER STATE GOVT.	10.9	10.9	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.5				
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	41.8	42.9	43.3	43.6	44.3	41.0	35.9	36.3	40.2				
LOCAL EDUCATION	27.8	28.7	29.1	29.2	29.4	24.8	19.9	19.8	25.1				
*OTHER LOCAL GOVT.	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.8	16.2	16.1	16.5	15.0				

*SEE FOOTNOTE ON PAGE 1 OF THIS TABLE

TABLE IV
MONTANA
STATEWIDE FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(IN THOUSANDS)

CES
Current Employment Statistics

1998

97BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
(ESTABLISHMENT DATA) 1998													
NONFARM WAGE & SALARY JOBS	179.9	181.0	181.4	182.9	186.6	186.1	182.3	183.5	185.9				
TOTAL PRIVATE	137.8	138.0	138.1	139.4	142.8	146.1	147.1	147.5	145.5				
MINING	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6				
CONSTRUCTION	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1				
MANUFACTURING	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6				
DURABLE GOODS	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7				
NONDURABLE GOODS	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9				
TCU 1/	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8				
TRANSPORTATION	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4				
COMMUNICATIONS & UTILS	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4				
TRADE	46.0	45.4	45.6	45.9	47.1	48.8	49.0	49.4	48.3				
WHOLESALE TRADE	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3				
RETAIL TRADE	41.6	41.1	41.2	41.5	42.7	44.4	44.6	45.1	44.0				
EATING & DRINKING	16.9	16.8	17.0	17.0	17.7	18.9	19.0	19.6	18.7				
FIRE 2/	11.8	11.9	11.8	12.0	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.0				
FINANCE	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6				
SERVICES	66.4	67.2	67.1	67.8	69.7	71.3	71.8	71.7	71.1				
HOTELS & OTHR LODGING	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	5.4	6.3	6.8	7.0	6.5				
HEALTH SERVICES	27.3	27.4	27.4	27.5	27.6	28.0	28.2	28.3	28.0				
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	42.1	43.0	43.3	43.5	43.8	40.0	35.2	36.0	40.4				
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4				
STATE GOVERNMENT	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.2	10.7	10.3	10.9	12.3				
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	24.8	25.5	25.8	26.1	26.4	23.8	19.3	19.6	22.7				

1/ TRANSPORTATION/COMMUNICATION/UTILITIES
2/ FINANCE/INSURANCE/REAL ESTATE

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IS PRODUCED BY THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY FOR USE AS A STATE ECONOMIC INDICATOR

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-5 ON FINAL PAGE

TABLE V
MONTANA HOURS & EARNINGS
For Private Nonagricultural Production Workers

CES
Current Employment Statistics

	Production Employment (In Thousands)				Average Weekly Earnings			
	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997
*TOTAL PRIVATE	254.6	256.2	251.9	251.6	$373.37	$378.09	$372.45	$362.51
MINING	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	$747.44	$739.65	$741.60	$723.72
*CONSTRUCTION	16.7	17.1	16.3	17.4	$675.28	$683.24	$639.23	$644.81
MANUFACTURING	17.4	17.4	17.7	17.9	$532.07	$544.51	$532.89	$540.83
Durable Goods	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.4	$505.18	$524.56	$521.36	$523.11
Nondurable	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.5	$596.28	$590.59	$557.02	$578.83
*TCU 1/	18.4	18.4	18.7	18.9	$595.90	$598.36	$587.28	$570.36
*Transportation	11.6	11.6	11.9	12.2	$547.12	$552.40	$526.50	$520.13
*Comm. & Util.	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	$681.33	$674.34	$693.45	$663.92
*TRADE	88.8	90.0	88.3	88.8	$275.44	$275.13	$273.81	$262.77
*Wholesale Trade	15.9	16.0	15.8	15.9	$476.63	$476.58	$464.86	$459.04
*Retail Trade	72.9	74.0	72.5	72.9	$231.47	$232.25	$232.00	$220.70
*FIRE 2/	13.5	13.5	13.3	13.0	$374.83	$386.90	$382.34	$363.43
*SERVICES	95.5	95.5	93.3	91.2	$322.39	$328.47	$326.63	$310.36

	Average Weekly Hours				Average Hourly Earnings			
	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997
*TOTAL PRIVATE	33.1	33.4	32.7	32.6	$11.28	$11.32	$11.39	$11.12
MINING	42.3	41.6	41.2	42.9	$17.67	$17.78	$18.00	$16.87
*CONSTRUCTION	40.1	40.5	38.3	40.1	$16.84	$16.87	$16.69	$16.08
MANUFACTURING	38.5	39.4	38.2	40.3	$13.82	$13.82	$13.95	$13.42
Durable Goods	38.3	39.8	39.2	40.9	$13.19	$13.18	$13.30	$12.79
Nondurable	39.1	38.5	36.1	38.9	$15.25	$15.34	$15.43	$14.88
*TCU 1/	39.7	39.6	39.1	38.8	$15.01	$15.11	$15.02	$14.70
*Transportation	40.2	40.0	39.0	38.7	$13.61	$13.81	$13.50	$13.44
*Comm. & Util.	39.0	38.8	39.2	39.1	$17.47	$17.38	$17.69	$16.98
*TRADE	31.3	31.3	30.8	30.1	$8.80	$8.79	$8.89	$8.73
*Wholesale Trade	39.1	39.0	38.9	36.9	$12.19	$12.22	$11.95	$12.44
*Retail Trade	29.6	29.7	29.0	28.7	$7.82	$7.82	$8.00	$7.69
*FIRE 2/	35.8	36.5	35.5	35.7	$10.47	$10.60	$10.77	$10.18
*SERVICES	30.5	30.9	30.3	29.9	$10.57	$10.63	$10.78	$10.38

1/ TRANSPORTATION/COMMUNICATION/UTILITIES
2/ FINANCE/INSURANCE/REAL ESTATE

*ITEMS MARKED WITH AN *ARE PRODUCED BY THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY FOR USE AS STATE ECONOMIC INDICATORS.

PRODUCTION WORKERS ARE NONSUPERVISORY AND NONGOVERNMENT PAYROLL PERSONNEL.
SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-4 ON FINAL PAGE

TABLE VI
THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - U.S.
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

ALL ITEMS
(1982-1984 = 100)

	1998		1997		1996	
	CPI-U	CPI-W	CPI-U	CPI-W	CPI-U	CPI-W
January	161.6	158.4	159.1	156.3	154.4	151.7
February	161.9	158.5	159.6	156.8	154.9	152.2
March	162.2	158.7	160.0	157.0	155.7	152.9
April	162.5	159.1	160.2	157.2	156.3	153.6
May	162.8	159.5	160.1	157.2	156.6	154.0
June	163.0	159.7	160.3	157.4	156.7	154.1
July	163.2	159.8	160.5	157.5	157.0	154.3
August	163.4	160.0	160.8	157.8	157.3	154.5
September	163.6	160.2	161.2	158.3	157.8	155.1
October			161.6	158.5	158.3	155.5
November			161.5	158.5	158.6	155.9
December			161.3	158.2	158.6	155.9
Dec-to-Dec %			1.7%	1.5%	3.3%	3.3%
ANNUAL AVERAGE:			160.5	157.6	156.9	154.1
Ann Avg %			2.3%	2.3%	3.0%	2.9%

Expenditure Category CPI-U Index	Relative Importance	Sept. 1998	% Change From Aug. 1998	% Change From Sept. 1997	Ann Average % 1997	Ann Average % 1996
ALL ITEMS	100%	163.6	0.1%	1.5%	2.3%	3.0%
Food & Beverages	16%	161.5	0.1%	2.0%	2.6%	3.2%
Housing	40%	161.5	0.0%	2.4%	2.6%	2.9%
Apparel	5%	133.6	1.5%	0.5%	0.9%	-0.2%
Transportation	18%	140.7	-0.4%	-2.5%	0.9%	2.8%
Medical Care	6%	243.9	0.2%	3.6%	2.8%	3.5%
Recreation	6%	101.3	0.0%	1.4%	2.3%	3.1%
Education and Communication	5%	100.9	0.8%	1.2%	3.3%	3.7%
Other Goods & Services	4%	240.4	1.0%	5.4%	4.4%	4.1%

Purchasing Power Of Consumer Dollar:	Sept. 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1997	Ann Average 1997	Ann Average 1996
(1982-84 = $1.00)	$0.61	$0.61	$0.62	$0.62	$0.64

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) IS A MEASURE OF THE AVERAGE CHANGE IN THE PRICES PAID BY URBAN CONSUMERS FOR A FIXED MARKET BASKET OF GOODS AND SERVICES. THE CPI IS CALCULATED MONTHLY FOR TWO POPULATION GROUPS, ONE CONSISTING ONLY OF THE URBAN HOUSEHOLDS WHOSE PRIMARY SOURCE OF INCOME IS DERIVED FROM THE EMPLOYMENT OF WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W). AS NEW USES WERE DEVELOPED FOR THE CPI IN RECENT YEARS, THE NEED FOR A BROADER AND MORE REPRESENTATIVE INDEX BECAME APPARENT. THE ALL-URBAN CONSUMER INDEX (CPI-U), INTRODUCED IN 1978, IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE 1982-84 BUYING HABITS OF ABOUT 80% OF THE NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION, COMPARED WITH 32% REPRESENTED IN CPI-W

SOURCE FOR DATA SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-6 ON FINAL PAGE

TABLE VII

NEW AND CHANGED OWNERSHIP BUSINESSES IN MONTANA

UI
Unemployment Insurance

AREAS	New July To Sept. 1998	Changed July To Sept. 1998	New July To Sept. 1997	Changed July To Sept. 1997	Year-to-Date 1998	Year-to-Date 1997
State of MT	731	280	865	378	4016	3473
Great Falls MSA	51	25	53	18	265	199
Billings MSA	98	31	117	59	508	492
Multi County	83	15	98	15	390	315
Anaconda-Butte LFA	41	23	47	29	239	217
Beaverhead	7	1	7	4	41	35
Deer Lodge	1	4	2	1	29	17
Granite	0	0	0	1	5	6
Madison	5	7	12	9	47	42
Powell	3	3	5	1	13	15
Silver Bow	25	8	21	13	104	102
Bozeman LFA	94	34	105	49	499	438
Gallatin	74	26	85	45	407	363
Meagher	1	0	0	0	6	4
Park	19	8	20	4	86	71
Glasgow LFA	14	11	22	11	99	78
Daniels	2	0	4	1	7	11
Phillips	2	4	4	3	22	15
Roosevelt	4	4	4	1	27	16
Sheridan	2	3	2	4	18	14
Valley	4	0	8	2	25	22
Glendive LFA	14	3	15	8	77	60
Dawson	5	1	4	2	28	20
Garfield	2	0	1	1	5	3
McCone	0	0	1	0	3	5
Prairie	1	0	0	0	3	0
Richland	6	2	9	4	36	30
Wibaux	0	0	0	1	2	2
Hardin-Red Lodge LFA	26	3	29	15	128	106
Big Horn	4	0	7	0	17	16
Carbon	12	2	10	7	51	48
Stillwater	6	1	9	7	42	33
Sweet Grass	4	0	3	1	18	9

CHANGED OWNERSHIP BUSINESSES ARE SUCCESSORS TO ACTIVE ACCOUNTS (AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS WITH A NEW OWNER) WHICH ACCOUNT FOR OVER ONE-FOURTH OF THE TOTAL.

MSA-Metropolitan Statistical Area
LFA-Labor Force Area

SOURCE: This table was prepared by the Montana Department of Labor & Industry, Office of Research & Analysis, from Unemployment Insurance administrative records and is produced for informational purposes only.

TABLE VII
NEW AND CHANGED OWNERSHIP BUSINESSES IN MONTANA

UI
Unemployment Insurance

AREAS	New July To Sept. 1998	Changed July To Sept. 1998	New July To Sept. 1997	Changed July To Sept. 1997	Year-to-Date 1998	Year-to-Date 1997
Havre LFA	11	6	13	8	77	62
Blaine	2	2	3	1	17	13
Hill	8	4	9	6	46	46
Liberty	1	0	1	1	14	3
Helena LFA	38	21	67	31	264	241
Broadwater	3	3	3	0	12	11
Jefferson	6	3	9	2	28	25
Lewis & Clark	29	15	55	29	224	205
Kalispell LFA	102	37	111	60	572	488
Flathead	65	26	83	43	398	354
Lake	22	6	13	10	93	72
Lincoln	15	5	15	7	81	62
Lewistown LFA	16	9	12	2	74	57
Fergus	9	4	9	1	43	33
Golden Valley	0	1	1	0	5	4
Judith Basin	2	1	1	0	9	3
Musselshell	3	2	1	0	9	10
Petroleum	1	0	0	0	1	0
Wheatland	1	1	0	1	7	7
Miles City LFA	14	5	20	7	106	64
Carter	0	1	2	0	2	3
Custer	8	1	11	5	39	34
Fallon	0	1	0	1	18	4
Powder River	0	0	3	0	14	8
Rosebud	6	2	3	1	30	12
Treasure	0	0	1	0	3	3
Missoula LFA	111	49	139	60	612	583
Mineral	0	0	3	0	14	15
Missoula	66	29	93	41	381	385
Ravalli	37	15	30	16	157	133
Sanders	8	5	13	3	60	50
Shelby-Cut Bank LFA	18	8	17	6	106	73
Choteau	3	2	2	3	20	15
Glacier	4	0	6	2	17	19
Pondera	3	1	2	0	17	5
Teton	4	3	4	1	26	20
Toole	4	2	3	0	26	14

CHANGED OWNERSHIP BUSINESSES ARE SUCCESSORS TO ACTIVE ACCOUNTS (AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS WITH A NEW OWNER) WHICH ACCOUNT FOR OVER ONE-FOURTH OF THE TOTAL

MSA-Metropolitan Statistical Area
LFA-Labor Force Area

SOURCE This table was prepared by the Montana Department of Labor & Industry, Office of Research & Analysis, from Unemployment Insurance administrative records and is produced for informational purposes only

Glossary of Terms

1.Civilian Labor Force - the number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the armed forces.

2.Employed - those persons who work for pay or profit during a week or, as unpaid family workers, work 15 hours or more during a week. Also included as employed are those who, although not working, had some job attachment and were not looking for work, including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off.

3.Unemployed - those persons who, for an entire week, did not work at all, were able to work and available for work, and (1) were looking for work or (2) would have looked for work except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week).

4.Unemployment Rate - the number of unemployed expressed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

5.Residence Data - a count of people by where people live.

6.Establishment Data - a count of jobs by where people work.

7.Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series - to facilitate the evaluation of the labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed using the X-11 ARIMA method of seasonal adjustment. This is the same method used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to seasonally adjust the national labor force series.

8.MSA - Metropolitan Statistical Area - as determined by the Office of Management and Budget. The MSA must have a central city with a population of 50,000 or more.

9.LFA - Labor Force Area as determined by the Office of Research and Analysis, Montana Department of Labor and Industry, consists of a central city or cities with a population of less than 50,000 and the economically integrated geographical area surrounding it.

10.SDA - The Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) was established to replace CETA in job search, placement, relocation and training assistance. Each state designs local plans for JTPA programs through a Private Industry Council (PIC). Each PIC jurisdiction is known as Service Delivery Area (SDA). The 2 SDAs for Montana are known as Rural CEP (Beaverhead, Broadwater, Deer Lodge, Granite, Jefferson, Lewis & Clark, Madison, Meagher, Powell, and Silver Bow counties) and Balance of State (the other 46 counties).

11.BENCHMARKING - It is a continuous process of establishing a new set of data which affects the series of estimates through revisions. Once a new benchmark is established, the adjustments to estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one are carried forward progressively to the current month by use of sample trends. The benchmark is established less frequently (usually once a year) based on sample or secondary data. In the case of employment data, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment, while the sample is primarily used to measure the month - to - month changes in the level.

12.CES-790 Program - current employment statistics survey produces monthly estimates of a wide variety of employment and earnings information for the nation and each state.

Sources of Data

S-1.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Office of Research and Analysis in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). LAUS data (Local Area Unemployment Statistics program) is adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark and is the official BLS approved series that is used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. This series represents employment and unemployment by place of residence, and is not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series (CES data). LAUS data is calculated for the week that includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestic workers and the self-employed.

S-2.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Office of Research and Analysis. The unadjusted unemployment rate is prepared by the LAUS program in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. The seasonally adjusted rate is an unofficial series, and is provided only for use as a state economic indicator.

S-3.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Office of Research and Analysis from LAUS data. Data for Service Delivery Areas and Labor Force Areas is calculated from the official data series by summing up employment and unemployment for the appropriate counties involved, and calculating an unemployment rate from the summed data for each area.

S-4.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Office of Research and Analysis in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data from the CES (Current Employment Statistics) program represents employment by place of work, and covers full-time and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, the payroll period that includes the 12th of the month. The data excludes the self-employed, volunteers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers. Persons on sick leave, vacations, or holidays (and being paid for that period by their employer) are considered employed. Payroll and worker hour data is collected for production and related workers in manufacturing industries, nonsupervisory workers in private service-producing industries, and construction workers in construction industries. The earnings figures are "gross" figures—that is, they reflect changes in wage rates, shift differentials and premium pay for overtime work. The hours figures relate to the hours for which pay was received, which is different from scheduled or standard work hours.

S-5.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Office of Research and Analysis from a survey of Business Establishments as part of the BLS-790 Program. Information on women workers is computed as a ratio of all employees of the Current Employment Statistics, and is produced for informational purposes only.

S-6.) Tabulations produced by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics, and reprinted by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Office of Research and Analysis for informational purposes only. This is a national data series because Montana data is not computed separately.

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